

EAST KENT (No. 1) UNITED DISTRICTS

COMPRISING :-

Bridge-Blean Rural District ;
Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District ;
and
Herne Bay Urban District

Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR

1945

BY THE

Medical Officers of Health :

W. G. EVANS, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. ;

H. M. CARGIN, M.D., D.P.H. ;

and

G. L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

EAST KENT (No.1) UNITED DISTRICTS.

With the Compliments of the
Medical Officers of Health.

Pierremont Hall,
Broadstairs.



EAST KENT (No. 1) UNITED DISTRICTS

comprising:

Bridge-Blean Rural District;
Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District;
and
Herne Bay Urban District.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

for the Year

1 9 4 5

by the

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH:

W. G. EVANS, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.;

H. M. CARGIN, M.D., D.P.H.;

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EAST KENT (No. 1) UNITED DISTRICTS.

J O I N T C O M M I T T E E

(for the Year - 1945)

Bridge-Blean Rural District Council:

Councillor T. Hills.

Councillor C. B. Hosking.

Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council:

Councillor S. W. Fright, J.P. (Vice Chairman).

Councillor H. Noble.

Councillor B. J. Pearson, J.P., C.C.

Herne Bay Urban District Council:

Councillor C. S. Jones (Chairman).

Councillor E. R. Metcalf.

Clerk: E. F. Owen,
Council Offices,
Pierremont Hall,
Broadstairs.



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S T A F F:

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH:

Bridge-Blean Rural District:

W. G. EVANS, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District:

J. V. WALKER, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(Since 7th July, 1945, serving abroad with
Civil Affairs Organization Branch of the Army);

H. M. CARGIN, M.D., D.P.H.,
(Since 7th July, 1945).

Herne Bay Urban District:

G. L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Clerk to the Medical Officers of Health:

Miss H. Y. Phillips, F.C.T.C.Inc., F.I.P.S.

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SECTION A.STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.Area and
Population:

The United Districts are situated at the north-east corner of East Kent: the following are the separate areas and populations of the three Districts.-

Districts.	Acres Including Inland Water	Popu- lations
Bridge-Blean Rural District.	55,868	16,020
Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District ...	2,771	8,689
Herne Bay Urban District...	8,566	15,430
T O T A L S ...	67,205	40,139

VITAL STATISTICS : UNITED DISTRICTS.

	Total	M.	F.		United Districts	England & Wales.
Live Births-	664	336	328	Birth Rate	16.54	16.1
Legitimate	602	308	294	per 1,000		
Illegitimate	62	28	34	estimated		
				civilian		
				population		
				mid-1945.		
Stillbirths-	10	6	4	Rate per	14.83	Not
				1,000		Avail-
				total (live		able.
				and still)		
				Births.		
Deaths -	633	316	317	Death Rate	15.77	11.4
				per 1,000		
				estimated		
				civilian		
				population		
				mid-1945.		

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):-

	<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Rate per</u>	<u>United</u> <u>Districts.</u>	<u>England</u> <u>& Wales.</u>
No.29. Puerperal Sepsis.	1	1,000	1.48	0.24
No.30. Other Maternal		total		
causes ...	2	(live and	2.96	1.22
		still)		
TOTAL...	3	Births.	4.45	1.46

Death Rate of Infants under one year
of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	30.12	46.00
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legiti- mate live births.	...	24.91	)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	80.64	)
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	107	)
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	-----	)
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ..	...	-----	)
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...	...	-----	)
			Not
			Avail-
			able.

INFANT MORTALITY			
Causes of Death: (Children under 1 year of age).			No. of Deaths.
Asphyxia	...	...	1
Atelectasis...	...	...	2
Birth Injury..	...	...	1
Bronchitis ...	...	...	3
Congenital Heart Disease	...	...	2
Inanition from Birth...	...	...	2
Meningitis ...	...	...	1
Patent Foramen Ovale and Ductus Arteriosus	...	...	1
Pneumonia - Broncho ...	...	...	2
Pneumococcal Meningitis	...	...	1
Prematurity...	...	...	3
Suffocation by Teething Convulsion ...	...	...	1
TOTAL DEATHS ...			20

SECTION B.GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.Treatment Centres and Clinics.Tuberculosis Dispensaries and Venereal Disease Clinics.

The following tables show the days and times when the above Clinics were open for the attendance of patients residing in the United Districts:-

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES.	Day and Time of Attendance.
Canterbury: 18 New Dover Road.	Friday: 10- 0 a.m. to 12- 0 noon.
Herne Bay: K.C.C. Clinic, King's Road.	Tuesday: 10- 0 a.m. to 12- 0 noon.
Margate: Eton House, 41 St. Peter's Road.	Friday: 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.
Ramsgate: K.C.C. Clinic, South Eastern Road.	Friday: 10-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS		Day and Time of Attendance.
Kent and Canterbury Hospital.	Women	a.m. and p.m.
		Tuesday 11- 0 and 4- 0
	Men	Friday 11- 0 and 3- 0
		Tuesday 10- 0 and 5-15
Eton House, 41 St. Peter's Road, Margate.	Women	Saturday 1-30 to 2-30 p.m.
	Men	Saturday 2-30 to 3-30 p.m.
Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.	Women	Monday 4- 0 p.m.
		Thursday 4- 0 p.m.
	Men	Monday 4- 0 p.m.
		Thursday 4- 0 p.m.

SECTIONS C, D AND E.

For the above Sections see separate District Reports.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES.

Diphtheria Immunization.

This is dealt with fully in the separate District Reports.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The following tables give the combined particulars for the United Districts with regard to cases of Tuberculosis and other notifiable infectious diseases:-

T U B E R C U L O S I S								
New Cases and Mortality during the Year 1945.								
Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 ...	-	-	4	2	-	-	2	-
5 ...	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	2
15 ...	3	6	-	2	2	2	-	-
25 ...	4	1	1	2	2	2	-	-
35 ...	6	2	-	-	1	2	-	-
45 ...	2	2	-	-	4	1	-	-
55 ...	2	-	-	-	4	1	-	-
65 and over.	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
TOTALS ...	18	12	7	8	14	10	2	3

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 9 to 29.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (CIVILIAN) DURING THE YEAR 1945
with ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

D I S E A S E S.	Total Cases Noti- fied.	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	A G E I N C I D E N C E								65 and over
				Under One Year.	2-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	
Typhoid and Para- Typhoid Fevers...	19	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Scarlet Fever ...	44	29	-	-	-	28	3	1	2	5	8	1
Whooping Cough ...	50	-	-	6	7	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria ...	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Measles...	366	1	-	6	-	200	38	4	5	1	-	-
Pneumonia.	46	2	11	3	25	6	-	-	1	1	1	14
Dysentery.	63	53	1	1	3	1	-	-	6	7	26	20
Puerperal Pyrexia..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lethargica	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Erysipelas	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Chickenpox	33	-	-	2	2	10	9	4	1	1	-	-
T O T A L S	635	107	14	18	34	263	51	10	21	17	51	42

The total deaths given are not the net deaths.

"Return" Cases - Nil.

In addition to the above, six cases of notifiable infectious diseases were notified among non-civilians stationed in the United Districts, as follows:-

Pneumonia	...	3
Measles	...	2
Erysipelas	...	1.

These patients were dealt with by the appropriate Authority.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH CIRCULARS.

Diphtheria Immunization.

Ministry of Health Circulars 193/45 and 194/45 dated 14th November, 1945 were received, in respect of alterations in the procedure to be adopted in regard to Diphtheria Immunization, with a view to the establishment of systematic arrangements being made on the lines indicated in the Circulars, to take effect as from January, 1946.

A letter dated 28th November was also received from the County Medical Officer in regard to expenditure involved and financial responsibility in connection with the immunization of children from the age of 0 - 5 years.

Winter Epidemics.

Ministry of Health Circular 196/45 dated 15th November, 1945, regarding "Assistance to Householders in case of Epidemics" was received; and also a letter from the Ministry of Health, of the same date, concerning "Assistance from the Services in the event of Epidemics."

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BRIDGE - BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1 9 4 5.

W. G. EVANS, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

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BRIDGE - BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT.Chairman of the Council:

Councillor A. J. Ross.

Public Health Committee:

Councillor E. W. Baker (Chairman)

Councillor A. Taylor (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor D. Brice. Councillor F. G. Leigh.

Councillor T. Hills. Councillor E. J. Port.

Councillor T. Jenkins. Councillor H. Riley.

Councillor F. E. Spanton.

PUBLIC MEDICAL SERVICES STAFF, 1945.

Medical Officer of Health - W. G. Evans, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector - H. K. Blundell, B.Sc., M.S.I.A.

Uncertificated Assistant - E. Jones.

Clerical Staff:-

Clerk to the Medical)- Miss H. Y. Phillips, F.C.T.C.Inc.,
Officer of Health.) F.I.P.S.. Clerks in the Senior)- Miss G. Watson.
Sanitary Inspector's) Miss I. Woodcock.
Office.)Health Visitors and School)- Miss S. G. Bowkett.
Nurses.) Miss E. Cork.
Miss E. G. Ridley.
Miss M. A. Wadham.

County Midwives.

- Nurse E. A. Blomberg.
Mrs. B. L. Dennis.
Queen's Nurse B. K. Dolton.
Nurse F. Eborn.
Nurse J. A. Hunter.

PUBLIC MEDICAL SERVICES STAFF, 1945
(Continued)

County Midwives (Cont'd:) - Nurse M. A. Jacobs.
 Queen's Nurse W. V. Lilley.
 Nurse H. M. Matthews.
 Queen's Nurse V. Newman.
 Nurse D. M. Payne.

Clinical Tuberculosis
 Officer. - J. A. Robson, M.D., D.P.H.

Public Vaccinators. - E. B. Mercer, M.B., Ch.B.
 T. L. Fennell, M.B., Ch.B.
 C. Hunter-Smith, M.B., Ch.B.
 L. J. Green, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Relieving Officers. - J. S. Peakall.
 D. L. Rodwell.

School Inquiry Officers. - A. R. C. Berry.
 E. A. Cadman.

Pierremont Hall,
Broadstairs.

28th September, 1946.

To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee
of the East Kent (No. 1) United Districts.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit herewith my report for the year 1945.

It will be seen that the vital statistics of the area compare favourably with those of the rest of the country. The figures for infectious diseases are relatively low, and apart from an outbreak of Typhoid Fever confined to Chartham Mental Hospital, there were no epidemics.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector continued the work of scavenging and sewage disposal under difficulties, mainly arising from shortage of equipment and labour. Apart from this, the attention of the Council and the Department is directed to the provision of sewers, piped water supply and housing.

It is hoped that the new legislation relating to the financing of schemes of main drainage and water supply will materially accelerate the programme which the Council are considering.

Housing is a major problem in the Rural District as it is everywhere. The Senior Sanitary Inspector made an excellent start on the Housing Survey, which is an essential prerequisite for an adequate housing programme.

I must thank the members of the Joint Committee and the Rural District Council and its officers for their co-operation. Finally, I have great pleasure in recording my appreciation of the valuable work of Mr. Blundell and his staff, and of Miss Phillips of the Health Department, Broadstairs, and their assistance to me at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

W. G. EVANS,

Medical Officer of Health.

BRIDGE-BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT.SECTION A.STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (including inland water) ...	55,868 acres.
Population, 1945 (Registrar-General)	16,020
Rateable Value (April, 1945) ...	£99,640: 0: 0.
Sum represented by ld. rate (March, 1945)	£403:16: 8.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.	Bridge-Blean <u>Rural District.</u>	England & <u>Wales.</u>	
Live Births-	280	148	132	Birth Rate	16.54	16.1
Legitimate	261	139	122	per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1945.		
Illegitimate	19	9	10			

(Illegitimate percentage of total live births - 6.78).

Stillbirths-	3	2	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.	10.60	Not Avail- able.
Deaths -	206	108	98	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1945.	12.85	11.4

Deaths from Puerperal causes (Headings
29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's
Short List):-

		<u>Deaths.</u>		<u>Bridge-Blean Rural District.</u>	<u>England & Wales.</u>
No.29.	Puerperal		Rate per		
	Sepsis.,	-	1,000	---	0.24
No.30.	Other Mater-		total		
	nal causes.	1	(live and	3.53	1.22
			still)		
	Total ...	1	Births.	3.53	1.46

Death Rate of Infants under one
year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births...	32.14	46.00
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legiti- mate live births ...	30.65	)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	52.63	)
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	53	)
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	---	)
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	---	)
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)..	---	)
		Not
		Avail-
		able.

INFANT MORTALITY	
Causes of Death: (Children under 1 year of age).	No. of Deaths.
Atelectasis ...	1
Congenital Morbus Cordis ...	1
Inanition from birth ...	2
Patent Foramen Ovale and Ductus Arteriosus	1
Pneumonia - Broncho ...	1
Prematurity ...	2
Suffocation by Teething Convulsion.	1
TOTAL INFANT DEATHS ...	9

CAUSES OF DEATH IN BRIDGE-BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT
DURING 1945.

A L L C A U S E S.		Males	Females
		108	98
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	1
2.	Cerebrospinal Fever	-	-
3.	Scarlet Fever	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough	-	-
5.	Diphtheria	-	-
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	5
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis...	-	1
8.	Syphilitic diseases	1	-
9.	Influenza	2	-
10.	Measles	-	-
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio- Encephalitis...	-	-
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis.	-	-
13.	Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M); uterus (F)...	1	1
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	6	4
15.	Cancer of breast...	-	2
16.	Cancer of all other sites	15	9
17.	Diabetes	-	1
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	11	9
19.	Heart disease	34	30
20.	Other diseases of the circulatory system	2	5
21.	Bronchitis	4	6
22.	Pneumonia	1	2
23.	Other respiratory diseases	1	-
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum..	4	-
25.	Diarrhoea (Under two years)...	-	-
26.	Appendicitis	-	-
27.	Other digestive diseases	-	4
28.	Nephritis	1	1
29.	Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	-	-
30.	Other maternal causes	-	1
31.	Premature Birth	2	-
32.	Congenital causes, etc.	4	1
33.	Suicide	-	-
34.	Road traffic accidents	2	2
35.	Other violent causes	1	3
36.	All other causes...	13	10

SECTION B.GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.Laboratory Facilities.

There was no change during the year in the laboratory facilities for the Rural District: most examinations were carried out at the County Laboratory, Maidstone. A few pathological examinations, in connection with patients admitted to the City of Canterbury Isolation Hospital, were dealt with in Canterbury.

Ambulance Facilities.(a) Infectious Cases.

The ambulance of the City of Canterbury Isolation Hospital was used for the removal of infectious cases from the Bridge-Blean Rural District.

(b) Non-Infectious Cases.

The Canterbury City Civil Defence ambulances were available for work in the Rural District until withdrawn on the cessation of hostilities.

Ministry of Health Circular 70/45 issued on 20th April, 1945, suggested that Local Authorities should, in accordance with their powers under Section 197 of the Public Health Act, 1936, augment their normal peace-time service with the ex-Civil Defence Personnel and ambulances; and following the termination of the Civil Defence Service, the City of Canterbury, under the provisions of this circular, provided ambulances for a day time service, and with the ambulances provided by the St. John Ambulance Brigade and the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, a 24-hour service was completed and put into operation. This 24-hour ambulance service was made available for the people resident in the Rural District: in fact it was estimated that three-sevenths of total mileage was done for people residing outside the City.

There was also an ambulance at the Chislet Colliery for the use of the workmen there.

Nursing in the Home.

An efficient system of District Nursing was in operation in the Rural District, two parishes, Kingston and Womenswold, being served by local Associations, and twenty-four parishes by the local District Nursing Associations affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association, viz:-

Adisham.

Barham and District.

Bridge, Patricxbourne, Bekesbourne and Hardres.

Chartham and Thanington.

Fordwich, Sturry, Westbere, Hersden, Chislet and Hoath.

Harbledown, Blean, Tyler Hill and Hackington.

Littlebourne, Ickham, Wickhambreux and Stodmarsh.

Petham and Waltham.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

There were seven Centres in the Rural District, carried on by the County Council, as follows:-

Centre.	Days (Afternoons)	Place.
Barham ...	1st and 3rd Wednesdays.	The Village Hall.
Bridge ...	2nd and 4th Thursdays.	Methodist Hall.
Chartham..	2nd and 4th Fridays.	The Village Hall.
Hersden...	2nd and 4th Wednesdays.	Wesleyan Chapel Rooms.
Littlebourne	Alternate Tuesdays.	The Sports Hut.
Petham ...	1st and 3rd Wednesdays.	The Village Hall.
Sturry ...	Every Monday.	Garden Bungalow, "Wingate," Island Road.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

Two Ante-Natal and Postal-Natal Clinics were held at the following times and places.

Clinic.	Days (Mornings)	Place.
Chartham..	2nd, 4th and 5th Fridays.	The Village Hall.
Sturry ...	2nd and 4th Thursdays. (Ante-Natal)	Garden Bungalow, "Wingate," Island Road.

Dental Clinic.

A School Dental Clinic was held in Canterbury, which served the surrounding district, including the Bridge-Blean area. There were also facilities for the dental treatment of nursing and expectant mothers, and infants under five years of age, attending the Kent County Council Welfare Centres around the Canterbury District.

Orthopædic Clinic.

This Clinic was held at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, the Surgeon in attendance being -
A. B. Beresford-Jones Esq., M.S., M.B..

Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

The Dispensaries at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, and at the Kent County Council Clinic, Herne Bay, were available for the inhabitants of the Bridge-Blean Rural District. The days and times when the Dispensaries were open are shown on page 6.

Venereal Diseases Clinic.

The Clinics at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, and at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover, were available at the usual times for anyone residing in the Rural District. For days and times of Clinics see page 6.

Hospitals.

Isolation Hospital Accommodation.

Cases of infectious disease which were notified in the Rural District were removed to the City of Canterbury Isolation Hospital for treatment.

A letter dated 29th October, 1945, was received by the Rural District Council from the Kent County Council stating that the arrangements outlined in a letter dated 12th August, 1942, under which the County Medical Officer acted in a co-ordinating capacity in respect of hospital accommodation for infectious diseases, would be brought to an end on the 31st December, 1945.

Smallpox Hospital Accommodation.

The Rural District Council received a letter from the Kent County Council, dated 17th January, 1945, stating that Dislingbury Hospital was available to receive patients suffering from Smallpox; and that accordingly the temporary use of the Capel Isolation Hospital was no longer operative; that in the event of accommodation at Dislingbury being required, the Medical Officer of Health should get into direct contact with the County Medical Officer.

General Hospitals.

This District was served by the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, and the Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital, Herne Bay.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

The water from the three public supplies is satisfactory both in quality and quantity. During the year eleven samples of raw water and one of treated water were submitted by the Senior Sanitary Inspector to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination: all proved to be good waters.

At the 31st December, 1945, approximately 3,800 houses were supplied from the public water mains - about 85%. There were no dwellings supplied by standpipes.

Stodmarsh Water Supply.

At a meeting of the War Administrative Committee held in January, 1945, it was reported that the Margate Corporation Water Undertaking completed the scheme, on

the 16th December, 1944, for extending their water main from Wickhambreux to Stodmarsh, also for the laying of the extension main on the Council's behalf, from the boundary of the Corporation's area of supply in the centre of the village.

The following table shows the source of water supply in each Parish in the District:-

Name of Parish.	Source of Supply.
Adisham...	Margate Corporation.
Barham ...	Mid-Kent Water Company.
Bekesbourne ...	Margate Corporation.
Bishopsbourne ...	" "
Bridge ...	" "
Chartham..	Canterbury Gas and Water Company and local wells.
Chislet...	" " " "
Fordwich..	Roman Well.
Hackington ...	Canterbury Gas and Water Company.
Harbledown ...	" " " "
Ickham and Well ...	Margate Corporation.
Kingston..	Mid-Kent Water Company.
Littlebourne ...	Margate Corporation.
Lower Hardres ...	Canterbury Gas and Water Company.
Patrixbourne ...	Margate Corporation.
Petham ...	Mid-Kent Water Company.
St. Cosmus and St. Damian in the Blean...	Canterbury Gas and Water Company.
Stodmarsh.	Margate Corporation.
Sturry ...	Canterbury Gas and Water Company.
Thanington Without...	Canterbury Gas and Water Company and Rainwater Tanks.
Upper Hardres ...	Mid-Kent Water Company.
Waltham...	" " "
Westbere..	Canterbury Gas and Water Company.
Wickhambreux ...	Margate Corporation.
Womenswold ...	" "

The Post-War Re-construction Programme :
Rural Water Supplies Schemes - Fordwich.

In May, 1945, it was reported, at a meeting of the Public Health Committee, that a revised estimate of the cost of a main water supply scheme for the Parish of

Fordwich, amounting to the sum of £925, had been received from the Canterbury Gas and Water Company; and it was resolved to recommend that the scheme be approved and submitted to the Kent County Council in order to ascertain what assistance was likely to be forthcoming from County Funds towards the cost thereof.

Drainage and Sewerage.

There are two sewerage schemes in operation, one for the Parish of Harbledown and one for the village of Hersden, situated in the Parish of Westbere. In the remainder of the District sewage is disposed of by means of privies, pail closets and W.C's. draining into cess-pools.

No extensions were made during the year. The Harbledown beds worked satisfactorily, but the Hersden system was still unsatisfactory, the sewage entering the river in practically a crude state.

Adisham.- Certain main drainage proposals for Adisham were considered at a meeting held on 23rd May, 1945, between representatives of the Margate Corporation, Eastry Rural District Council and the Bridge-Blean Rural District Council, when it was resolved to recommend -

- (a) That the findings of the Sub-Committee be endorsed and that a scheme be formulated for the main drainage of Adisham, with a view to the Ministry of Health and the Kent County Council being approached in respect of grants towards the cost; and
- (b) that the Consulting Engineers be asked to formulate the scheme and submit a report thereon to the Council.

On the 9th July it was reported that a letter had been received from the Consulting Engineers, stating that they would be willing to make a survey of Adisham and prepare a report giving recommendations with an approximate estimate of the cost; and it was agreed to accept the offer of the Consulting Engineers.

In October the Consulting Engineers submitted their report and plan in connection with this scheme, and these were carefully considered by the Public Health Committee, who resolved to recommend that the report be further considered at a joint conference of the three Authorities concerned.

Public Cleansing.

The Council undertook the emptying of cesspools and the removal of the contents of pails: an efficient system of doing this by means of mechanical vehicles is employed.

It was reported by the Senior Sanitary Inspector in October, that a sewage and refuse collection was being carried out in all parts of the district.

Ministry of Health Inquiry.

A Public Inquiry was held on the 13th November into an application of the Rural District Council for consent to borrow £700 for the purchase of Oldridge Wood, Littlebourne, for the purpose of the provision of a place for the DEPOSIT OF REFUSE. The Inquiry was held by C.H. Spens Esq., M.Inst.C.E., an Inspector of the Ministry of Health.

Hop-pickers' Encampments.

Fourteen Hop-pickers' camps were occupied during the year, housing approximately 1,000 persons engaged in hop-picking.

The lodging accommodation and sanitary arrangements were fair, and most of the camps had a main water supply; the cookhouse accommodation was fair and the general camp supervision appeared to be good.

Sixty-four inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspectors during 1945.

Camping : Caravan Licences : Public Health Act, 1936.

During the year several applications for licences under the above Act were considered by the Public Health Committee and licences granted.

In May the Senior Sanitary Inspector reported that a nuisance caused by gypsies camping at Broad Oak was abated; and that several vans pulled in on private land at Stodmarsh.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector reports as follows with regard to the sanitary inspection of the area:-

Total number of visits of all kinds
made by the Sanitary Inspectors
during the year ... 2,267.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS REMEDIED (Excluding War Damage Items)			
Overcrowding cases	...	...	3
Defective closet accommodation	...	...	17
Drainage systems re-constructed or repaired	...	...	31
Defective roofs	...	...	6
Defective walls	...	...	13
Defective windows including new windows provided	...	...	7
Defective floors	...	...	5
Washing and cooking facilities	...	...	1
Miscellaneous items including re-decoration and painting	...	...	16
Total number of visits during the year..	...	...	1,761

Factories Act, 1937.

Twenty-one visits were paid to the 28 Factories and Workshops in the Rural District during the year.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

When disinfestation is necessary in the Rural District, the method used is to spray with "Zaldecide," this work being carried out by the Local Authority under the supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION D. - HOUSING.

Houses are urgently needed in the Rural District, mostly to replace unsatisfactory property.

Rural Housing Survey: - By the end of the year 402 houses had been surveyed.

SECTION E.- INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.

In the year 1945 there were 70 Producers, 35 Producer Retailers and 31 Retailers of milk in the Rural District, and 331 visits were made to these premises by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Fourteen farms were licensed to produce Tuberculin Tested milk and 18 to produce Accredited milk.

One hundred and fifty-six samples of milk were submitted to the County Council Laboratory for bacteriological examination: details of the samples submitted and results were as follows:-

Tuberculin Tested milk	...	78	(58 Satisfactory)
Accredited milk...	...	78	(61 Satisfactory).

Appropriate action followed in the case of unsatisfactory samples.

Three samples were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli and all proved to be negative.

School Milk.

Eighteen samples of school milk were collected by the School Inquiry Officer and sent to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination and all proved to be satisfactory.

Meat and Other Foods.

There were eight slaughter-houses in the Rural District, but since 1941 routine slaughtering has been carried out in the City of Canterbury, under the Ministry of Food Centralizing Slaughtering Scheme.

With regard to other foods, during the year the Sanitary Inspectors made a total of 78 visits to food premises, which included nine inspections at the 16 bakehouses.

During 1944 a total of approximately 9 cwts 1 qr. of food was condemned as unfit for human consumption.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Diphtheria Immunization.

The scheme continued to operate as in previous years: Clinics were arranged as necessary by the Health Visitors for large groups of children, and by General Practitioners in their own Surgeries for small numbers and individual cases.

On the 15th January, 1945, a report was presented to, and approved by, the War Administration Committee, relating to the National Diphtheria Immunization Campaign, and giving suggestions for carrying out a similar Campaign in the Rural District.

It was decided to hold the local Campaign in July, and in June all Doctors, School Nurses, Health Visitors and School Teachers, were circularized with regard to the steps proposed to be taken during the Campaign: newspaper and poster publicity was arranged, and leaflets, cards and consent forms were issued to the Child Welfare Centres and Schools. Birthday cards were also sent to all babies on their first birthdays.

The assistance of the Doctors, School Nurses, Health Visitors and School Teachers in this work is much appreciated.

Diphtheria Prophylactic - A.P.T. is obtained, through the Ministry of Health Emergency Pathological Service, from the Public Health Laboratory at Buckston Browne Farm, Downe, Kent, and is supplied free of charge to general practitioners in the Rural District.

A letter dated 28th November, 1945, was received from the Clerk of the Kent County Council, referring

to Ministry of Health Circulars 193/45 and 194/45 of the 14th November, 1945, which transferred the responsibility for the immunization of children up to the age of five years to the County Council as the Maternity and Child Welfare Authority, as from 1st January, 1946: and suggesting that the local service for the immunization of children already provided by the Rural District Council, should be utilized for this purpose, the financial responsibility being borne by the County Council; but that the administration of the service for immunization should continue to be the general responsibility of the Rural District Council, subject to it being agreed that any additional facilities which may from time to time be needed in respect of children up to the age of five years be incorporated in the service, any expenditure in this direction being the responsibility of the County Council.

At the end of the year the position as regards immunization was as follows:-

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunization at any time up to 31st December 1945.								
Age at 31.12.45.	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	Total under 15.
Born in-	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1936-40	1931 - 35	
No. Immunized	-	129	122	145	176	1,176	980	2,728
Estimated mid--year population 1945	1,360					2,500		3,860

Supply of Serum.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin is provided by the Council free of charge and supplied to Medical Practitioners for the use of the poorer inhabitants of the district, in accordance with the Diphtheria Anti-Toxin (Outside London) Order, 1910. A supply is kept by the Senior Sanitary Inspector at his office.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The incidence of infectious disease was within normal limits and the following tables give the numbers of notifiable infectious diseases notified during the year 1945.-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (CIVILIAN) DURING THE YEAR 1945
With ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

D I S E A S E S	Total Cases Noti- fied.	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	A G E I N C I D E N C E										65 and over.	
				Under One Year.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45		45-65
Typhoid and Para- Typhoid Fevers...	19	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Scarlet Fever ...	18	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough ...	31	-	-	4	6	3	2	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria ...	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ...	220	-	-	2	13	20	14	21	120	25	2	1	1	1	5
Pneumonia ...	22	-	5	1	-	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	8	19
Dysentery ...	59	53	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	5	7	24	1
Puerperal Pyrexia...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lethargica ...	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	373	83	7	8	19	28	17	25	140	27	4	10	15	42	30

The total deaths given are not the net deaths.

"Return" Cases - Nil.

In addition to the above, two cases of Measles and one of Pneumonia were notified among non-civilians stationed in the Rural District; these patients were dealt with by the appropriate Authority.

Chartham Mental Hospital:

Typhoid Fever.- At the beginning of the year there was an outbreak of Typhoid Fever at this Hospital, 19 cases being notified, the last case occurring at the beginning of May. Unfortunately one patient died. As the outbreak was confined to this Hospital, which is a County Institution, no direct action was called for, but contact was maintained with the Medical Superintendent, the County Medical Officer and the Ministry of Health.

Dysentery.- During the same period there was an outbreak of Sonne Dysentery in the same Institution, 53 cases being notified: this outbreak also came to an end at the beginning of May.

Measles.

During the first three-quarters of the year there was an outbreak of Measles in the Rural District, 220 cases being notified, affecting 14 parishes.

Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during the Year 1945.								
Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 ...	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
5 ...	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
15 ...	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
25 ...	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-
35 ...	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
45 ...	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
55 ...	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
65 and over.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTALS ...	7	7	2	4	3	5	-	1

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 5 to 9.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Non-Notifiable Diseases.

Impetigo and Scabies.

During the first and last quarters of the year a few cases of Impetigo and Scabies were notified at the Sturry County Modern (Secondary) School.

Mumps.

A few cases of Mumps were notified at the Bridge and Patrixbourne Primary C/E School, Adisham Primary C/E School and Westbere Primary C/E School, during the second and third quarters of the year.

Chickenpox.

During the second and last quarters of the year some cases of Chickenpox were notified at Adisham, Barham and Womenswold Primary C/E Schools.

Venereal Diseases.

In April it was reported to the War Administration Committee that, in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular No.42/45, regarding the Educational Campaign on Venereal Diseases, arrangements had been made with the County Medical Officer for the supply of fifty posters to be distributed in the Rural District.

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BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1945.

H. M. CARGIN, M.D., D.P.H.

*

BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.Chairman of the Council:

Councillor S. W. Fright, J.P.

Health and Housing Committee:

Councillor F. Foster (Chairman)

Councillor H. Bing	Councillor H. Noble
Councillor J. L. Cuming	Councillor B. J. Pearson, C.C.
Councillor B. Humphrey, O.B.E.	Councillor O. Robinson
Councillor F. J. Malpress	Councillor F. B. Salt
Councillor E. K. Minter	Councillor A. T. Tucker

and

the Chairman of the Council ex-officio.

PUBLIC MEDICAL SERVICES STAFF, 1945.

Medical Officer of Health: J. V. Walker, M.D., D.P.H.
(Serving abroad since July).

H. M. Cargin, M.D., D.P.H.
(Since 7th July, 1945)

Clerk to the Medical) Miss H. Y. Phillips, F.C.T.C.,
Officer of Health:) F.I.P.S.

Sanitary Inspector: F. S. Burrow, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.

General Assistant in the)
Sanitary Inspec-) R. P. Muggridge.
tor's Office:)

Health Visitor and School)
Nurse:) Miss E. Brammer.

County Midwives: Miss E. G. Chapman.
Mrs. S. F. M. Gibson.

Clinical Tuberculosis Officer: B. A. G. A. Edelston, M.D.

Public Vaccinator: H. T. Macaulay, L.R.C.P.

Relieving Officer: C. Whitaker, Margate.

School Inquiry Officer: C. E. E. Wellman, Ramsgate.

Pierremont Hall,
Broadstairs.

11th September, 1946.

To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee
of the East Kent (No. 1) United Districts.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my first Annual Report for the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council, while acting as temporary Medical Officer of Health in the absence of Dr. Walker.

The year under review has been one of reconstruction owing to the return of the civil population, and fortunately this work has not been interrupted by any epidemic.

I should like to thank the members of the United Districts Joint Committee and of the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council for their support of one who has acted in a temporary capacity; and I would also thank the members of my staff for their loyalty and help.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. CARGIN,

Medical Officer of Health.

BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.SECTION A.STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (including inland water)	...	2,771 acres.
Population, 1945 (Registrar-General)..		8,689
Rateable Value (April, 1945)	...	£141,904: 0: 0.
Estimated sum represented by 1d. rate - (Cash basis)		£450: 0: 0.

The following statistics are based on the figure (8,689), estimated by the Registrar-General for the middle of June, 1945. The returns from the Food Office at 31st December, 1945, however, show a population of 10,908. This increase in the population during the last six months of the year, due mainly to the return to the District of evacuated persons, would considerably modify the calculations set out below.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.		Broadstairs & St. Peter's Urban District.	England & Wales.
Live Births-	160	80	80	Birth Rate	18.41	16.1
Legitimate	142	70	72	per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1945.		
Illegitimate	18	10	8			

(Illegitimate percentage of total live births - 11.25)

Stillbirths-	4	2	2	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.	24.39	Not Avail- able.
Deaths -	147	67	80	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1945.	16.91	11.4

Broadstairs
& St. Peter's England
Urban District. & Wales.

Deaths from Puerperal causes
(Headings 29 and 30 of
the Registrar-General's
Short List):

		<u>Deaths.</u>		
No.29.	Puerperal	Rate per		
	Sepsis..	- 1,000	---	0.24
No.30.	Other Mater-	total		
	nal causes.	1 (live and	6.09	1.22
		still)		
	Total ...	1 Births.	6.09	1.46

Death Rate of Infants under one
year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births.	31.25	46.00
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legi-		
timate live births ...	7.04	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000		
illegitimate live births...	222.22	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	27	
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	----	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	----	
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years		
of age)..	----	

Not

Avail-

able.

INFANT MORTALITY		
Causes of Death: (Children under 1 year of age)		No. of Deaths
Bronchitis ...	...	2
Congenital Heart Disease	...	1
Meningitis ...	...	1
Prematurity ...	...	1
TOTAL INFANT DEATHS	...	5

CAUSES OF DEATH IN BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN
DISTRICT DURING 1945.

A L L C A U S E S.		Males	Females
		67	80
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
2.	Cerebrospinal Fever ...	-	-
3.	Scarlet Fever ...	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough ...	-	-
5.	Diphtheria ...	-	-
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	5	2
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis...	-	1
8.	Syphilitic diseases ...	-	-
9.	Influenza ...	-	3
10.	Measles ...	-	-
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio- Encephalitis...	-	-
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis.	-	1
13.	Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M); uterus (F)...	-	2
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	1	3
15.	Cancer of breast...	-	3
16.	Cancer of all other sites ...	12	6
17.	Diabetes ...	1	-
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	7	16
19.	Heart disease ...	20	24
20.	Other diseases of the circulatory system ...	4	1
21.	Bronchitis ...	4	-
22.	Pneumonia ...	6	2
23.	Other respiratory diseases ...	1	1
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum..	-	-
25.	Diarrhoea (Under two years)...	-	-
26.	Appendicitis ...	-	-
27.	Other digestive diseases ...	-	3
28.	Nephritis ...	1	2
29.	Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	-	-
30.	Other maternal causes ...	-	1
31.	Premature Birth ...	1	-
32.	Congenital causes, etc. ...	-	1
33.	Suicide ...	-	1
34.	Road traffic accidents ...	-	-
35.	Other violent causes ...	-	1
36.	All other causes...	4	6

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological examinations were carried out as hitherto, at the County Laboratory, County Hall, Maidstone. A few clinical investigations, secondary to the acceptance of candidates for superannuation under the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council were carried out at Ramsgate.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) Infectious Cases.

Cases of infectious disease needing removal to Isolation Hospital, were conveyed to Hospital in the Haine Isolation Hospital ambulance, which was loaned by the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital Board to the Ramsgate Borough's Civil Defence Service and which, on these occasions, was manned by Ramsgate's Civil Defence personnel until the end of June, when the Civil Defence Services were disbanded. On the 1st July the ambulance was sent to a private Garage in Ramsgate and arrangements were made whereby the Garage staff serviced and manned the vehicle; and the trained nurse, who was a member of the Civil Defence Service personnel, on being released from Civil Defence duties, was appointed as full time attendant by the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital Board.

(b) Non-Infectious Cases.

The Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council continued to operate the two ambulances of the British Red Cross Society, which were manned by the personnel of the Civil Defence Ambulance Service up to the end of June, when the Civil Defence Services were disbanded. From the 1st July the two ambulances were housed in the Council's Town Yard, no staff being available to service and man the vehicles. Arrangements were then made with the Ramsgate Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association, who carried out the ambulance work for the remainder of the year.

Nursing in the Home.

The work of the district nursing continued to be carried out by Auxiliaries at the First Aid Post, up to the end of June: this was highly satisfactory and was much appreciated by the inhabitants of the Urban District and by the Medical Practitioners. The following table shows the number of visits made during the first six months of the year.-

Months.	Nursing Particulars : General Nursing.			
	No. of Visits.	Enemas given	Last Offices.	T O T A L No. of Visits.
January...	121	-	4	125
February..	102	1	1	104
March ...	136	1	2	139
April ...	105	1	-	106
May ...	64	4	-	68
June ...	74	-	-	74
TOTALS ...	602	7	7	616

With the disbanding of the Civil Defence Services on the 30th June, 1945, the District Nursing Scheme ceased to exist, and bearing in mind the position which would be created on the cessation of Civil Defence assistance for the sick people in the Urban District, a communication with regard to the matter was sent on the 15th May to the County Superintendent of the Kent County Nursing Association, who arranged to contact some of the Committee of the Broadstairs District Nursing Association. As a result of this, on the 25th June a letter was received from the Honorary Secretary of the local Association, stating that the Association had re-started, and asking for a list of patients who had been visited by the Civil Defence Nursing Auxiliaries. A further letter was received on the 17th July from the local Association, saying that Queen's Nurse E. V. Wallington had been appointed and that she would commence duty as from 1st August, 1945, her address being No.13, Linden Avenue, Broadstairs, and telephone number - Broadstairs 53.

A total sum of £22:15: 9d. was received by the Civil Defence First Aid Post Nursing Auxiliaries for nursing services rendered: from this amount £1: 1: 0d. was deducted for expenses, which left a balance of £21:14: 9d., which was handed over to the local District Nursing Association.

The following is an interesting extract from the **Annual Report of the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Nursing Association** for the six months ended 31st December, 1945.-

"This year saw the return of the population and in May, the Committee decided to re-start the Association, ask for a Queen's Nurse and throw our Home Nursing Service open to all, regardless of income.

"The response was immediate and our initial success magnificent for commencing with only 20 members, we have today 2,000, bringing in an annual income of £750, which is sufficient to meet all the expenses and salaries of the nurses we shall need to cover the nursing needs of our members.

"Although she has been with us for only six months, our new District Nurse, Queen's Nurse E. V. Wallington, is regarded with high appreciation by her patients. She came to us with a splendid record of skill and service and has already paid over 1,000 visits to the homes of our people."

Domestic Help Service.

A letter dated 15th June, 1945, was received from the Clerk to the Kent County Council, stating that the County Council delegated to the Urban District Council without restrictions or conditions, the powers and duties of the County Council relative to a Domestic Help Service, under Regulation 68E of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939. In regard to this Service, permission was obtained from the County Medical Officer for the local County Health Visitor to act on behalf of the Urban District Council as supervisor of domestic helps; and an advertisement was inserted once in each of the three local newspapers, which appeared in the issues dated 25th June, 1945. A scale of assessment was drafted giving the amounts payable to the Urban District Council by the per-

sons receiving domestic help, which was as follows:-

If net family income per head -	Amount payable.
under 10s. Od. per week ...	Help free.
over 10s. Od. " " and under 15s. Od.	Pay 3/10ths.
over 15s. Od. " " " " 20s. Od.	Pay 5/10ths.
over 20s. Od. " " " " 25s. Od.	Pay 8/10ths.
over 25s. Od. " " ...	Pay full cost.

A leaflet of Regulations was drawn up, to be signed by the Domestic Helpers before commencing duty, as follows:-

"Domestic Helps are employed by the Urban District Council to assist in, or to assume, the ordinary house work of persons who, through illness and infirmity, old age, absence from home on essential work, large family, or any other sufficient reason, are unable to carry out the whole of such duties themselves. They are liable for employment in households where there is infectious illness; in such cases they will be advised as to suitable precautions by the Medical Officer of Health.

"Duties: Actual duties will comprise Shopping, Cooking, Indoor Cleaning, Minding Children and such other reasonable domestic work.

"Rates of Pay: The rates of pay are:-

1s. 6d. per hour for casual employment;

6s. Od. per day for part-time employment of more than four hours daily;

50s. Od. per week (including War Bonus) for whole-time employment, such whole-time occupation being employment for not less than six hours daily six days a week.

"The salary of Domestic Helps is paid by the Urban District Council, with recovery of the whole, or a just proportion of it, from the person assisted. No payment will be made directly by the person assisted to the Domestic Help.

"A weekly Time Sheet will be kept by the Domestic Help and signed, after completion, by the person assisted.

"Domestic Helps may be required to work on Sundays as a part of their normal whole-time week, and it will be appreciated that hours of duty will vary very considerably according to the conditions of individual cases.

"Domestic Helps should take their food with them or go home for meals as persons assisted are not expected to provide food for them.

"Reasonable travelling expenses will be allowed to Domestic Helps.

"During their employment Domestic Helps will be subject to supervision by the appropriate Officers of the Council, and their continued employment is subject to their satisfactory service. A retaining fee during periods of unemployment is not payable."

Up to the end of the year eleven applications for help were received: to nine of these applicants regular domestic assistance was given.

Seven applications for work were received, two lived too far out of the Urban District to be of use: one had a cycle accident before commencing duty and as a result was unable to cope with the work: and the remaining **four** were appointed Domestic Helpers; these four proved to be efficient workers and gave satisfaction to the assisted families. These were only part-time workers, having homes of their own to look after.

On the 31st December another advertisement was inserted in the local papers for further helpers.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic.

This Clinic was open on each Monday and Thursday at the County Council's Welfare Centre in St. Peter's Road, Broadstairs.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinic.

This Clinic was held on alternate Wednesdays at the same Centre.

At the beginning of the year the Government Scheme for the evacuation of expectant mothers to maternity homes and hostels in or near Tunbridge Wells and other places continued, and the arrangements were made, through the office of the Medical Officer of Health, by the Sanitary Inspector. Three expectant mothers availed themselves of this opportunity during the first three months.

Dental Clinic.

A Dental Clinic for expectant mothers and children was held twice weekly at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre in St. Peter's Road.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

Patients from Broadstairs and St. Peter's attended dispensaries run by the Kent County Council at Margate and Ramsgate as hitherto. Domiciliary visiting was carried out by the Tuberculosis Officer for the District and by Nurse E. Brammer, who combines the office of Tuberculosis Nurse with that of Health Visitor. For days and times when Dispensaries are open see page 6.

Venereal Diseases.

Arrangements for treatment at Margate, Canterbury and Dover, under the auspices of the Kent County Council, continued as hitherto: the days and times of the Clinics are shown on page 6.

Hospitals.

Isolation Hospital Accommodation.

Owing to the continued use of Haine Isolation Hospital for other purposes and the suspension of the activities of the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital Board, patients suffering from infectious illnesses and requiring removal to Isolation Hospital continued to be admitted to the Herne Bay and Whitstable Joint Isolation Hospital, up to 16th September, when this Hospital was temporarily closed for repairs. During the period of closure patients from the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District were admit-

ted to the City of Canterbury Isolation Hospital and Key-col Isolation Hospital. The Herne Bay and Whitstable Joint Isolation Hospital re-opened in November for Scarlet Fever cases only, owing to shortage of nursing and domestic staff.

Special Arrangements for Smallpox Cases.

By agreement with the Kent County Council, cases of Smallpox would have been admitted to one of the inland Hospitals, by arrangement with the County Medical Officer; fortunately no such cases arose.

General Hospitals.

The Urban District is served by the Ramsgate General Hospital and the Margate and District General Hospital for cases of illness and accident.

Registration of Nursing Homes.

Two applications were received for the registration of premises as Nursing Homes (Sections 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936): one was for the re-registration of a house which was a registered Nursing Home prior to the outbreak of hostilities in 1939, and the other was for the registration of a different house to the one used by the applicant before the war.

At the end of the year there were three Nursing Homes on the register; seven inspections were made of these by the Medical Officer of Health.

The following table gives particulars as regards the number of beds, etc.-

Year 1945.	No. of Homes.	No. of beds provided for:-		TOTALS.
		Maternity	Others	
Homes first registered during year ...	2	5	9	14
Homes on the register at the end of the year ...	3	5	16	21

SECTION C.- SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

A full account of the water supply of the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District was given in the Annual Report for 1938 and no changes since then have been reported.

Bacteriological investigations were carried out at the County Laboratory, Maidstone, at fortnightly intervals and every two months a chemical analysis was made at the South Eastern Analytical Laboratory at Canterbury. These procedures made an effective check upon the quality of the water, which remained at a high level.

The one natural defect which the water possessed was its high degree of hardness and the "Permutit" softening system, previously described, continued to operate. The water had no plumbo solvent action.

All dwelling-houses in the area are connected with the Council's water mains and have a constant and sufficient supply.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The screening chamber at North Foreland, which was requisitioned during the war period, was released from requisition as from the 28th August, 1945, when the Urban District Council at once commenced to reinstate the works: reinstatement was completed early in 1946.

Closet Accommodation.

There are approximately 4,807 separate premises in the Urban District containing the following types of sanitary conveniences:-

Types.	Number.
W.C's into drainage system ...	4,109
W.C's into cesspools ...	650
Pail Closets... ...	2

Public Cleansing.

A weekly collection of house refuse was in operation during the year.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The Sanitary Inspector reports as follows:-

Total number of visits of all kinds made by the Sanitary Inspector during the year 1945 ...	2,585
Number of Notices served - Statutory. ...	6
" " " " - Informal... ..	225
Number of Nuisances abated	433

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Dampness remedied	8
Inspection chambers constructed/repared ...	6
Inspection covers and frames provided ...	6
Drains cleansed	51
Drains, new	1
Drains, re-laid/repared	21
Drains, water-tested	12
Eaves guttering repared	12
Gullies provided/repared	5
Ventilating or Soilpipes provided or repared..	5
Rainwater pipes repared	7
Outbuildings repared... ..	5
New W.C. basins fixed... ..	14
W.C. repairs	20
Windows repared	35
Accumulations removed... ..	35
Miscellaneous repairs... ..	14
Miscellaneous nuisances.	12
Burst waterpipes	12
Ranges repared	7
Roofs repared	14
Sinks and sink waste-pipes provided/repared...	7
Dustbins provided	89
Floors repared	51
Yard paving constructed/repared	1
Nuisances from the keeping of animals	5
Dirty houses cleansed... ..	6

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED (Cont'd:)

Defective plaster	...	...	13
Smoke nuisances	...	...	1
Premises cleared of Insect Pests:-	Bugs	...	3
	Fleas	...	6
	Moths	...	81
	Miscellaneous		12
Wasps' Nests destroyed..	...	...	26

Factories Act, 1937.

Seventy-nine premises fall within the scope of the above Act, but many of the businesses were closed down owing to the war. Twenty-five inspections were made during the year and eleven defects found and remedied.

Shops and Offices.

Visits were made as follows to shop premises to ascertain whether the provisions of the Shops Act were being complied with:-

Inspections	...	26
General Surveys	...	14
Interviews	...	21.

In one case representations were made to the owners of a newly opened shop with regard to the maintenance of a reasonable temperature: heating appliances were provided, but structural alterations are required to enable a reasonable temperature to be maintained at these premises. The matter is in hand, but not yet completed. An additional W.C., lavatory basin and sink were provided at the same premises.

Camping Sites.

There are no civilian camping sites in the area and no licences were issued under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Smoke Abatement.

There are very few factories in the district of a type liable to cause smoke nuisances. No smoke nuisances from factory chimneys were observed during the year.

A smoke nuisance was reported in May, 1945, at premises occupied by the military: smoke and soot from four Army cooking boilers caused annoyance to occupiers of adjoining properties. The nuisance was reported to the Garrison Engineer and the nuisance was promptly abated.

Swimming Baths.

The seven swimming baths in the district were used for the storage of water for fire fighting purposes, but with the cessation of hostilities and the re-opening of schools, it is anticipated that in the near future these will be used for the purpose for which they were originally provided.

Mosquito Nuisance in Static Water Tanks.

Ministry of Health Circular 2622, issued on the 8th April, 1942, referred to the necessity for taking action to prevent mosquitoes breeding in static water tanks. Following inspections, representations were made to the National Fire Service in respect of seven bathing pools and five specially constructed tanks, used for storing water for fire fighting purposes. Fresh water was provided in all cases where required and the arrangements made for the addition of chemical substances to the water to retard mosquito breeding.

The removal or demolition of static water tanks is likely to take place in the near future.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

During the year three verminous houses were disinfested. The rooms affected were thoroughly sprayed with liquid insecticide, with satisfactory results in each case.

Damage by Moth.

Eighty-one inquiries were received during the year regarding the assistance rendered by the Council in moth destruction; and eighty-one premises and/or furnishings were disinfested, giving the following totals since the scheme was commenced in June, 1943.-

Inquiries received to 31st December,	
1945 ...	216
Premises and/or furnishings disinfested.	176.

Following representations made to the Board of Trade by the Council regarding the very extensive damage done to clothing, bedding, upholstered furniture, etc. in premises unoccupied for long periods owing to evacuation, a letter was issued by the Board of Trade on 5th February, 1945, to all evacuation areas from Land's End to The Wash, urging Local Authorities to assist their residents in dealing with this very serious problem.

Destruction of Rats and Mice.

Action has been taken in this district over a period of many years (a) to prevent rats and mice breeding in any part of the area; (b) to destroy rats and mice at the first sign of infestation.

Inspections were carried out regularly in all parts of the area followed by gassing, trapping and poisoning, whichever was the most suitable for any particular case. Rat poison was supplied free to persons who notified the existence of rats on or near their premises: this free issue is well known to the inhabitants and ensures that -

- (a) action is taken immediately rats are seen, thus preventing their unrestrained breeding; and -
- (b) the office of the Local Authority dealing with this matter has up-to-date information of the sites where rats are known to exist.

Where occupiers are unable to deal with the infestation for any reason, the rodent operative gives assistance and advice.

The following table gives particulars of work done during the year 1945.-

Number of inspections made	...	450
Number of premises infested:		
Rats		168
Mice		34
Estimated number of rats killed..		560

Disinfection.

Disinfection was carried out during the year as follows:-

Rooms fumigated		24
Rooms sprayed		127
Batches of bedding steam disinfected		130

SECTION D. - HOUSING.

At the end of 1944 there were approximately 900 unoccupied houses in the district, owing to the voluntary evacuation scheme: few of these were available for letting, some belonging to evacuated persons who will return to the district, and others being held for sale.

During 1945, however, 573 of these houses became occupied, reducing the number of unoccupied properties at 31st December, 1945, to 327.

Credit is due to the members of the House Requisitioning Sub-Committee and the Officials dealing with requisitioning, for the large number of houses re-occupied during the year. Had it not been for their efforts, there is no doubt that the number of properties occupied during the year would have been considerably less.

No routine housing inspections were made during the year, but in all cases where housing defects were reported, action was taken to have the defects remedied.

SECTION E. - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Water.

Analysis of samples of the public water supply showed the following results:-

Examination.	No. of Samples taken.	Results.
Bacteriological Examination	19	Satisfactory
Chemical Examination ...	7	"

Milk.

Registration of Dairies, Dairymen and Retail Purveyors.

At the end of the year three producers were registered in respect of three premises in connection with the milk supply of the district. One cowkeeper is licensed to produce "Accredited" milk, and two cowkeepers to produce undesignated milk.

The following are the particulars of the retail purveyors of milk in the District:-

Retail Purveyors in the District ...	6)	
Retailers of milk from outside area.	12)	43.
Retailers of milk in sealed con-	)	
tainers only ...	... 25)	

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The requirements of the above Order as to care and cleanliness in production, storage and delivery of milk are generally complied with. Fifty-four inspections of cowsheds and dairies were made during 1945 and three defects were found and remedied.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk Samples.

The following numbers of milk samples were submitted to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination:-

Grade of Milk.	No. of Samples taken.	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory.
Accredited Milk. ...	9	8	1
Pasteurized Milk ...	3	3	-
Ungraded Milk... ...	13	12	1
T O T A L S ...	25	23	2

Twenty-nine samples of milk were actually taken, but four bottles are not included, the results being void owing to delay of the samples in reaching the Laboratory.

Biological Tests for Tuberculosis.

Five samples of milk were submitted for examination and all gave negative results.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Two cowkeepers, licensed by the Kent County Council, were producing "Accredited" milk at the commencement of the year: one business changed hands during the year and the new owner ceased to use the premises for milk production, reducing the number of Accredited milk producers in the district to one.

The following licences were issued by the Urban District Council:-

Type of Licence.	Number.
Dealer's licence to sell "Pasteurized" milk.	2
Supplementary licence to sell "Pasteurized" milk	3
Dealer's licence to sell "Tuberculin Tested" milk	4
Dealer's licence to sell "Accredited" milk..	2

Pasteurization Plants.

There are two pasteurization plants installed in the district, but neither of them were in use during the year 1945.

Meat and Other Foods.

The Broadstairs and St. Peter's meat supply is still procured from the Government Slaughter-house and Wholesale Meat Supply Depot, which is situated at Ramsgate.

During the year a total of 9 cwt. 2 qrs. 3 lbs. of food was condemned as unfit for consumption; this consisted of bacon, eggs, tinned milk, cheese, butter, tinned foods, etc.

The following inspections of food shops were made:-

Butchers	...	99
Bakehouses	...	12
Food Preparing Premises		38
Unsound Food	...	115.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES.

Diphtheria Immunization.

The scheme outlined in previous reports remained in force, the immunization injections being carried out by the private medical practitioners in the town, who are remunerated in accordance with the scale approved by the British Medical Association.

Propaganda was carried out by the Health Visitor and School Nurse, in the Baby Clinics and also in the Schools.

Ministry of Health Circular 170/44 and the accompanying outline of publicity plans for an Immunization Campaign for 1945 were reported on at the meeting of the Health and Housing Committee held in December 1944, when the Committee advised that advertisements should be inserted in the local Press early in 1945, on the lines indicated in the brochure.

The Publicity Campaigns recommended by the Ministry of Health are supported by material provided by the Ministry of Information and by the Central Council for

Health Education, and this material was utilized when a Publicity Campaign for Immunization against Diphtheria was launched in the Urban District on the 15th April. During the week a slide was exhibited at the local Cinema; advertisements appeared in the local Press; the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce was approached to obtain the general approval of the business people of the town to the Campaign, and posters were exhibited in the windows of shops and business premises, on the Council's notice boards, and in the Public Library; the Health Visitor and School Nurse made domiciliary visits to the parents and guardians of children who were found, (from information obtained through the schools), not to have been immunized or who had only had one inoculation.

The private medical practitioners practising in the Urban District were asked for their support in bringing immunization to the notice of those of their patients whose children had not already been immunized, or who had failed to complete the process.

The Head Teachers and Principals of the schools were invited to co-operate in the Campaign, since it had been found that where the Head Teacher was known to be in favour of immunization, many parents previously uncertain in their views, were able to make up their minds.

The co-operation of, and assistance rendered by the Doctors, Nurses and Teachers in this Campaign was much appreciated.

The position in regard to Diphtheria Immunization on the 31st December, 1945, was as follows:-

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunization at any time up to 31st December 1945.								
Age at 31.12.45.	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	Total under 15.
Born in -	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1936-40	1931 - 35	
No. Immunized	2	115	126	65	65	418	296	1,087
Estimated mid--year population 1945	670					1,080		1,750

Diphtheria Prophylactic - A.P.T. is obtained, through the Ministry of Health Emergency Pathological Service, from the Public Health Laboratory at Buckston Browne Farm, Downe, Kent, and is supplied free of charge to general practitioners in the Urban District.

Ministry of Health Circulars 193/45 and 194/45 dated 14th November, 1945 were received, in respect of alterations in the procedure to be adopted in regard to Diphtheria Immunization, with a view to the establishment of systematic arrangements being made on the lines indicated in the Circulars, to take effect as from January, 1946.

A letter dated 28th November was also received from the County Medical Officer in regard to expenditure involved and financial responsibility in connection with the immunization of children from the age of 0 - 5 years.

Supply of Serum.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin is provided by the Council free of charge and supplied to medical practitioners for the use of the poorer inhabitants of the District in accordance with the Diphtheria Anti-toxin (Outside London) Order, 1910. A supply is kept at the Sanitary Inspector's Office and also at the County Police Station.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The number of cases of notifiable infectious diseases for the year 1945 was low, although a little higher than the previous year, when there was a total of 73: the slight increase was mainly due to the fact that during the last six months of the year a large number of evacuated families returned to the district.

The following is an analysis of the situation with regard to notifiable infectious diseases for the year.-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (CIVILIAN) DURING THE YEAR 1945
with ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

D I S E A S E S.	Total Cases Noti- fied.	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	A G E I N C I D E N C E										65 and over.		
				Under One Year.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45		45-65	
Typhoid and Para- Typhoid Fevers...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever ...	18	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ...	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria ...	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles...	77	-	-	-	-	7	6	8	43	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia.	14	-	4	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lethargica	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chickenpox	22	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	4	8	2	1	1	1	3	1
T O T A L S	157	14	5	3	8	11	13	11	66	19	2	4	2	8	10	10

The total deaths given are not the net deaths.

"Return" Cases - Nil.

In addition to the above, two cases of Pneumonia were notified among non-civilians stationed in the Urban District; these patients were dealt with by the appropriate Authority.

T U B E R C U L O S I S

New Cases and Mortality during the year 1945.

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 ...	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
15 ...	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
25 ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 ...	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 ...	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
55 ...	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
65 and over.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
TOTALS ...	6	2	1	2	6	2	-	1

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 1 to 9.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Non-Notifiable Diseases.

No outbreaks of non-notifiable diseases were reported in the Urban District during the year.

Venereal Diseases.

This Authority is not responsible for the treatment of these conditions and during the year was not called upon to co-operate in any educational campaign.

*

HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1 9 4 5.

G. L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

*

HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT.Chairman of the Council:

Councillor A. C. PARKER, C.B.E., J.P.

Public Health Committee:

Councillor C. S. Jones (Chairman).

Councillors:-

E. W. Angell.	W. C. H. Lockett, J.P.
J. W. Arnold.	E. R. Metcalf.
S. G. Brealy, M.C.	W. S. Pullinger.
A. B. J. Gannon.	Mrs. A. L. Wheals, J.P.

PUBLIC MEDICAL SERVICES STAFF, 1945.

Medical Officer of Health - G. L. Brocklehurst, M.D., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector - C. J. Clark, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.

Additional " " - T. Baines M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.

Clerical Staff:-

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health)- Miss H. Y. Phillips, F.C.T.C.Inc.,
F.I.P.S.

Clerk in the Senior Sanitary Inspector's Office)- Miss A. D. Davies.

General Assistant in Sanitary Inspector's Office)- E. F. Jempson.

Health Visitor and School Nurse)- Nurse E. Jobson.

County Midwives - Nurse F. Caulstock.
Nurse E. Milligan.

Clinical Tuberculosis Officer	- J. A. Robson, M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Public Vaccinator	- L. Laurie, M.D.
Relieving Officer	- D. L. Rodwell.
School Inquiry Officers	- A. R. C. Berry and E. A. Cadman.

Pierremont Hall,
Broadstairs.

24th September, 1946.

To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee
of the East Kent (No. 1) United Districts.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my third Annual Report
on the health of Herne Bay.

The vital statistics for the year are very satisfactory, especially the infant mortality rate, which fell to 26.78, compared with the average rate of 46.00 for England and Wales.

There was little infectious disease, apart from an epidemic of Measles, and no deaths occurred from either Measles nor Whooping Cough.

Housing matters remain of paramount importance: requisitioning has helped as far as such a measure could do so, but until new housing schemes get under way, there can be little improvement in the situation.

I should like to thank the Members of the United District Joint Committee and the Urban District Council for their continued support during the year. My thanks are also due to my colleagues, and especially the staff of the Health Department and of the United District Joint Committee for their co-operation during a difficult year.

I have the honour to remain, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. L. BROCKLEHURST.

Medical Officer of Health.

HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT.SECTION A.STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (including inland water)	...	8,566 acres.
Population, 1945 (Registrar-General)	...	15,430
Rateable Value (April, 1945)	...	£167,822: 0: 0.
Estimated sum represented by ld. rate...		£620:11: 2.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.		<u>Herne Bay U.D.</u>	<u>England & Wales.</u>
Live Births-	224	108	116	Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1945.	14.51	16.1
Legitimate	199	99	100			
Illegitimate	25	9	16			
(Illegitimate percentage of total live births - 11.16).						
Stillbirths-	3	2	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.	13.21	Not Avail-able.
Deaths -	280	141	139	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1945.	18.14	11.4

Deaths from Puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):-

			<u>Herne Bay U.D.</u>	<u>England & Wales.</u>
<u>Deaths.</u>				
No.29. Puerperal		Rate per		
Sepsis..	1	1,000	4.40	0.24
No.30. Other Mater-		total		
nal causes.	-	(live and	----	1.22
		still)		
Total ...	1	births.	4.40	1.46

Death Rate of Infants under one
year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births...	26.78	46.00
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legiti-		)
mate live births ...	30.15	)
		) Not
Illegitimate infants per 1,000		)
illegitimate live births ...	----	) Avail-
		)
		) able.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	42	)
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	----	)
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	----	)
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years		)
of age) ..	----	)

INFANT MORTALITY		
Causes of Death: (Children under 1 year of age).		No. of Deaths.
Acute Bronchitis	...	1
Asphyxia	...	1
Atelectasis	...	1
Birth Injury...	...	1
Broncho Pneumonia	...	1
Pneumococcal Meningitis	...	1
TOTAL INFANT DEATHS	...	6

CAUSES OF DEATH IN HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT DURING 1945.

A L L C A U S E S.		Males	Females
		141	139
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
2.	Cerebrospinal Fever ...	-	-
3.	Scarlet Fever ...	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough ...	-	-
5.	Diphtheria ...	-	-
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	5	3
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis...	2	1
8.	Syphilitic diseases ...	1	3
9.	Influenza ...	-	2
10.	Measles ...	-	-
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio- Encephalitis. ...	-	-
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis.	-	-
13.	Cancer of buccal cavity and oeso- phagus (M); uterus (F).	3	1
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	-	3
15.	Cancer of breast... ..	-	3
16.	Cancer of all other sites ...	18	14
17.	Diabetes	1	1
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	14	28
19.	Heart disease	51	38
20.	Other diseases of the circulatory system	5	1
21.	Bronchitis	6	7
22.	Pneumonia	6	5
23.	Other respiratory diseases ...	-	1
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum..	4	-
25.	Diarrhoea (Under two years)...	-	-
26.	Appendicitis	-	-
27.	Other digestive diseases ...	4	3
28.	Nephritis	6	7
29.	Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	-	1
30.	Other maternal causes ...	-	-
31.	Premature Birth	-	-
32.	Congenital causes, etc. ...	2	1
33.	Suicide	1	1
34.	Road traffic accidents ...	-	-
35.	Other violent causes ...	2	2
36.	All other causes... ..	10	13

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.

All pathological and bacteriological work for the Urban District is carried out at the County Laboratory, County Hall, Maidstone, free of charge.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) Infectious Cases.

The Herne Bay and Whitstable Joint Isolation Hospital Committee have an arrangement with the Whitstable and District Ambulance Committee for the removal of patients to the Isolation Hospital.

(b) Non-Infectious Cases.

An ambulance service for non-infectious and accident cases is provided by a Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, the Urban District Council making an annual grant towards the fund.

Nursing in the Home.

The District Nursing Association, which is affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association, provides a District (Queen's) Nurse.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Dental Clinic.

There ~~was~~ a Dental Clinic in connection with the County Council's School Clinic at the Health Centre.

Maternal and Child Welfare Centre.

This Clinic was open on each Monday and Thursday at the County Council's Health Centre.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinic.

The Ante-Natal Clinic was held every Friday morning at the County Council's Health Centre: and the Post-Natal Clinic in the morning of every third Wednesday.

Orthopaedic Clinic.

This Clinic was held at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, the Surgeon in attendance being A. B. Beresford-Jones Esq., M.S., M.B.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

The Dispensaries at the Kent County Council Clinic in the Urban District and at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, were available for the inhabitants of the town. For the days and times when the Dispensaries are open, see table on page 6.

Venereal Diseases Clinics.

Arrangements are in force whereby anyone in the Urban District suffering from Venereal Diseases, may attend the Clinics at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, and at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover, for treatment. For the days and times the Clinics are open see table on page 6.

Hospitals.

Isolation Hospital Accommodation.

Cases of infectious disease occurring in the Urban District are removed to the Herne Bay and Whitstable Joint Isolation Hospital for treatment.

Smallpox Hospital Accommodation.

The Urban District Council received a letter from the Kent County Council, dated 17th January, 1945, stating that Dislingbury Hospital was available to receive patients suffering from Smallpox; and that accordingly the temporary use of the Capel Isolation Hospital was no longer operative; that in the event of accommodation at Dislingbury being required, the Medical Officer of Health should get into direct contact with the County Medical

Officer. Fortunately there were no cases of this disease during the year.

General Hospitals.

The Urban District is served by the Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital, Herne Bay, and the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, for cases of non-infectious illness or accident.

Registration of Nursing Homes.

One application was received for the registration of premises as a Nursing Home (Sections 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936), so that at the end of the year there were two Nursing Homes on the register: four inspections were made of these by the Medical Officer of Health.

The following table gives particulars as regards the number of beds, etc.-

Year 1945.	No. of Homes.	No. of beds provided for:-		TOTALS
		Maternity	Others	
Homes first registered during year...	1	-	6	6
Homes on the register at the end of the year ...	2	6	9	15

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

The public water supply provided by the Herne Bay Waterworks Company is exceedingly pure, and frequent samples show that it is of excellent organic quality and bacteriological standard. This supply is constant and abundant and is derived from a deep well at Ford: it is

chlorinated, but no samples were taken prior to chlorination. The water is extremely hard and is therefore not plumbo-solvent as lead pipes soon become coated with Calcium Carbonate.

Scattered about the Rural area of the district are 87 houses served by wells, springs and by conservation of rainwater from roofs. This supply is of doubtful purity and is often insufficient during the summer months. High priority should be given to the provision of a public water supply to as many as possible of these dwellings: this would be comparatively easy and not costly in the cases of houses at Bullockstone, where the need is most acute. It is hoped that it may be possible to provide water at Bullockstone under the provisions of the Water Act, 1945.

No dwellings are served by stand-pipes, and 98% of the population and dwellings are served directly from the watermains of the Herne Bay Waterworks Company.

There were no extensions of the public water supply during the year.

Drainage and Sewerage.

No change was made in the drainage and sewerage scheme during the year. The Senior Sanitary Inspector reports that at 28 dwellings drainage systems were reconstructed and that complaints of choked drains were dealt with at 89 premises.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector reports as follows with regard to the sanitary circumstances of the area:-

Rivers and Streams.

From time to time, action was taken to secure prevention of discharge of effluent from the Gas Works into a stream.

Closet Accommodation.

In the Urban District there are 116 properties which are not connected to the public sewer, and these have either pail closets or cesspools. Only one is in

a built-up part of the district and this is served by a pail closet: all the remainder are in the rural area not yet served by the public sewers.

Application has been made to the Ministry of Health for relaxation of the provisions that a cesspool shall be not less than 50 feet from a dwelling; this is to allow five dwellings at Busheyfields (at which there are pail closets and no drainage) being provided with cess-pool drainage.

Public Cleansing.

The difficulty experienced during the war in securing dustbins has improved, and 75 dustbins have been provided upon service of informal notices. A much larger number is needed when the supply position is easier.

Owing to war-time difficulties, collection of refuse takes place weekly instead of daily in the centre of the town, and bi-weekly in other areas. Collections are more frequent during the summer months at Hotels, Cafes and Restaurants.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Number of inspections and re-inspections during the year	...	...	6,400
Number of Notices served - Statutory	...		6
Informal	...		549
Result of the service of such notices, i.e.-			
Defects remedied	...	...	1,405.

The following table gives particulars of defects remedied, excluding war damage items:-

Overcrowding cases	...	...	6
Defective closet accommodation.	...	...	42
Drainage systems re-constructed, repaired etc.			89
Refuse receptacles	...	...	75
Defective roofs...	...	...	62
Defective walls...	...	...	22
Defective windows, including new windows provided			96
Defective floors, including 97 affected by dry-rot			118
Washing and cooking facilities.	...		67
Miscellaneous items, including re-decoration etc.			554

Factories Act, 1937.

Fifty premises fall within the scope of the above Act: nineteen inspections were made during the year and twenty defects found and remedied.

Shops and Offices.

During the year occupiers of shops were interviewed to explain the provisions of the Shops Acts, and the Sunday Trading Restrictions Act. This is a duty which is increasing with the re-opening of businesses, particularly catering establishments, closed throughout the war.

Camping Sites.

With the end of the war and removal of restrictions prohibiting camping in this area, there has been a revival of the pre-war camping popularity. No new camping sites have been licensed since the end of the war.

Smoke Abatement.

Occasional smoke nuisances are dealt with at local Joinery Works and Laundry.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No. of Council Houses found to be infested	...	1
No. of private dwelling-houses found to be infested		11
No. of private dwelling-houses disinfested	...	11.

The method employed for the eradication of bed bugs at these houses was by application of "Cescones," but "Cyanide" is occasionally used when conditions are suitable.

Before a tenant occupies a Council House, all furniture is carefully examined at the former residence. If a person comes from outside the district to reside in Herne Bay, the furniture etc. is examined in the removal van prior to being taken into the house.

Disinfestation work is carried out by the Council on behalf of private owners, and is subject to a charge to

cover the cost of labour and material. When "Cyanide" is used the work is performed by a contractor.

Re-inspections are made after disinfestation has been completed, to ensure that proper precautions are taken to prevent re-infestation.

Rodent Infestation.

Following the Ministry of Food direction to carry out a survey in 1943, and the subsequent further direction to deal with infestations revealed by the survey, activity in rodent destruction has continued, with very good results, upon the lines of the standard technique advocated by the Ministry of Food. All heavy infestations revealed by the 1943 survey have been eliminated, and there are fewer rats in the Urban District than for many years. A part-time Rodent Operator is employed and expenses are recovered from owners of private properties dealt with.

One hundred and twenty-five premises were cleared of rats during 1945, and 335 dead rats were recovered, although the actual kill must have reached a much higher figure, (estimated to be 654). This work entailed a total of 1,119 visits and re-visits by the Rodent Operators, and only in one case was it necessary to take statutory action under the Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

The sewers were dealt with, 332 manholes were baited in all parts of the district: it is estimated that 250 rats were killed as a result of operations in the sewers.

Disinfection.

During the year 44 parcels of bedding were disinfected: two parcels of bedding destroyed: and 40 rooms and 9 dwellings disinfected.

Schools.

The sanitary condition, water supply and milk supply of the schools was regularly supervised during the year. Enquiries were made at the schools attended by

every child notified as suffering from an infectious disease; contacts were excluded and articles such as pens and pencils used by the patients were disinfected or destroyed.

SECTION D. - HOUSING.

The following report on the housing position was received from the Senior Sanitary Inspector.-

"Routine house-to-house inspections were not resumed, but 333 houses dealt with upon complaint were thoroughly inspected and notices (including six Statutory Notices under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936) served to bring them up to a proper standard of fitness and a full state of repair. Three dwellings, in respect of which Statutory Notices were served, were made fit by the Council in default of the owner, from whom expenses will be recovered.

"During the course of the war, it was the policy only to require the execution of the more essential repairs, but it is now endeavoured to secure complete repair in so far as labour and material is available.

"The population, which was reduced to 12,500 throughout the war, returned to normal towards the end of the year and this has intensified the housing shortage.

"One hundred and fourteen houses were made fit for habitation in all respects during the year and repairs of a minor nature were carried out at 18 dwellings. Number of visits made to supervise repairs in progress - 1,042.

"Six cases of overcrowding were discovered and two were abated.

"Dry-rot affected floors continue to be dealt with and work has been supervised at 23 dwellings. This is less than in 1944, when 33 dwellings were thoroughly treated to eradicate dry-rot fungus.

"Requisitioning and Post-War Housing.

"The Council has pursued an active policy of requisitioning vacant houses for those inadequately housed,

and by December, 1945, had requisitioned 16 houses to accommodate 20 families. Many of the houses requisitioned had been in use as military billets throughout the war and were in a very dilapidated condition.

"In December, 1945, there was a waiting list of approximately 500 applicants for housing accommodation and there was every indication that the number would increase. A 'points system' for allocating houses is in operation and has been found to be extremely useful in assisting selections of the most needy applicants.

"The Council decided to construct 200 permanent houses and applied for 50 temporary houses, for which sites are in course of preparation."

SECTION E.- INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Water.

Reports upon samples of the public water supply showed the following results:-

Bacteriological examination	...	12	(All satisfactory)
Chemical examination...	...	12	(" ")

Samples of the public water supply are taken every month and the results are consistently satisfactory.

No. of samples taken from wells and rainwater tanks	...	7	(1 satisfactory)
--	-----	---	------------------

No. of samples taken from springs..	1	(Satisfactory).
-------------------------------------	---	-----------------

Milk.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector and his staff made 207 inspections of cowsheds and dairies: one unsatisfactory dairy farm ceased to be used for milk production.

During the past eight years six dairy farms have been modernized and brought up to standard; during the same period five unfit dairy farms have closed down, and there remains one dairy farm only which is of poor standard.

In November, 1945, Mr. N. J. Belsey of Hawe Farm, was fined £5 and £5 costs for failure to properly cleanse

dairy utensils, as required by Article 21 of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926: this prosecution was only taken after repeated warnings had failed to secure the necessary improvement in cleansing routine.

With the exception of one school, at which Tuberculin Tested milk is supplied, the schools' supply is Pasteurized and is regularly examined by the phosphatase test and by bacteriological examination.

Examination of Milk Samples.

Bacteriological Examination.

The following samples were taken and submitted to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination:-

Grade of Milk.	No. of Samples taken.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
Tuberculin Tested Milk.	15	12	3
Accredited Milk ...	37	26	11
Pasteurized Milk (for public and school consumption) ...	36	36	-
Undesignated Milk ...	53	51	2
T O T A L S ...	141	125	16

Phosphatase Test.

Twenty-nine samples of pasteurized milk were examined by the phosphatase test and 28 of these proved to be satisfactorily pasteurized.

Examination for Tubercle Bacilli.

Fifty undesignated samples of milk were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli and three of these gave positive results. The positive samples were taken from milk supplied by London Wholesale Dairies and was stated to have been pasteurized; and although enquiries were made, in conjunction with the London Wholesale Dairies, it was not possible to arrive at a satisfactory explanation.

Cleansing of Dairy Equipment.

Systematic efforts were made to improve the cleanliness of dairy utensils by periodical submission of rinse samples for bacteriological examination. Outfits were obtained from the County Medical Officer: these include 8 oz. bottles containing sterile water, which is poured into the vessel to be tested, or over the cooler, after which it is returned to the sterile bottle and forwarded in an ice-box to the County Pathologist. During the year 31 coolers and vessels of all kinds were tested in this way, and six of the utensils showed extremely high counts, proving failure to cleanse. Most of the samples were exceedingly good, with a high percentage almost sterile.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The following licences were issued by the Urban District Council during the year:-

Licences to bottle Tuberculin Tested milk	...	3
Licences to bottle Pasteurized milk...	...	1
Dealer's Supplementary Licence to use the designation "Tuberculin Tested" ..	...	3
Dealer's Supplementary Licence to use the designation "Pasteurized" ...	...	2
Dealer's Supplementary Licence to use the designation "Accredited" ...	...	2.

There were nine Accredited Milk Producers and Producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk in the Urban District. During the year two Producers who previously held Accredited Licences became Producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Meat and Other Foods.

Six notices of slaughter were received and six animals were slaughtered at farms. These were all inspected after slaughter.

The Ministry of Food Centralized Slaughtering Scheme operates from Canterbury, and during the war period the Additional Sanitary Inspector assisted in the meat inspection duties upon certain evenings and at week-ends, by arrangement with the Canterbury City Council: this arrangement however, ceased to operate

in September, upon the return of a member of the staff from H. M. Forces.

Representations continued to be made concerning the unsatisfactory handling and conveyance of meat from Canterbury and it is hoped that the improvised arrangements which were suffered throughout the war will now be greatly improved.

During the year a total of 19 cwts. of food was condemned in the Urban District, and this consisted of tinned foods, eggs, meat, cheese and fish.

The following inspections of food premises were made by the Sanitary Inspectors:-

Butchers' Shops ... 27 Inspections.

Bakehouses	...)		
Fried Fish Shops	...)		
Cooked Meat Premises	...)	206	"
Cafes and Catering Es-	)		
tablissements	...)		

Wet Fish Shops	... 18	"
----------------	----------	---

There were three new registrations under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Sixty-two cafes and boarding houses were inspected in connection with applications for catering licences: this is a measure of co-operation with the Ministry of Food and results in the sanitation, and arrangements for the preparation of food at such premises being brought up to a desirable standard as a condition of licensing by the Ministry of Food. One hundred and forty-four defects were dealt with at these premises.

Ice Cream.

With the re-appearance of ice cream, four samples were taken towards the end of the summer, and submitted to the County Laboratory for pathological examination and chemical analysis. Pathologically the samples were regarded as satisfactory, and chemically the results ranged from 4% to 10% fat. It is high time that a legal standard of controlling cleanliness and minimum constituents of ice cream was introduced, and this is more than ever necessary with the considerable increased popularity of this commodity.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Diphtheria Immunization.

Immunization clinics were held regularly throughout the year at the Welfare Centre. The response has been good and it is reliably estimated that eighty per cent. of the child population under fifteen years of age has been immunized against Diphtheria. It was difficult to obtain absolutely accurate figures owing to the return of children to the town, but I consider that all parents who are willing, have had their children protected.

At the end of the year the position as regards immunization was as follows:-

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunization at any time up to 31st December 1945.								
Age at 31.12.45.	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	TOTAL under 15.
Born in -	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1936-40	1931 - 35	
No. Immunized	7	222	378	304	275	705	640	2,531
Estimated mid--year popula- tion 1945.	1,290					1,850		3,140

Supply of Serum.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin is provided by the Council free of charge and supplied to medical practitioners for the use of

the poorer inhabitants of the district, in accordance with the Diphtheria Anti-Toxin (Outside London) Order, 1910. A supply is kept at the Queen Victoria Hospital.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The following tables give the particulars with regard to cases of Tuberculosis and other notifiable infectious diseases which occurred in the Urban District during the year:-

T U B E R C U L O S I S								
New Cases and Mortality during the year 1945.								
Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 ...	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-
5 ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
15 ...	1	3	-	1	2	1	-	-
25 ...	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	-
35 ...	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
45 ...	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
T O T A L S.	5	3	4	2	5	3	2	1

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 3 to 11.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (CIVILIAN) DURING THE YEAR 1945
with ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

D I S E A S E S.	Total Cases Noti- fied.	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	A G E I N C I D E N C E											
				Under One Year.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over.
Typhoid and Para- Typhoid Fevers...	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever ...	8	6	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ...	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Diphtheria ...	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles... ..	69	1	-	4	5	2	5	6	37	2	2	4	1	1	2
Pneumonia. ...	10	2	2	2	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery. ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lethargica ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chickenpox ...	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	1	2	-	-	-	-
T O T A L S ...	105	10	2	7	7	3	9	11	49	5	4	7	-	1	2

The total deaths given are not the net deaths.

"Return" Cases - Nil.

In addition to the above one case of Erysipelas was notified, a non-civilian stationed in the Urban District; the patient was dealt with by the appropriate Authority.

Non-Notifiable Diseases.Scabies.

Eleven patients suffering from Scabies were treated at the Civil Defence First Aid Post during the month of February. With the disbandment of the Civil Defence Services, however, there are now no facilities or staff available at Herne Bay to treat scabies. Some provision might perhaps be made by the Kent County Council at the Combined Treatment Centre.

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